

ABSTRACT OF SANITARY REPORTS.

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UNITED STATES.

SPECIAL REPORTS.

Report of Passed Assistant Surgeon J. H. White upon the epidemic of smallpox at Harris' Neck, Ga.

MARINE-HOSPITAL SERVICE, S. ATLANTIC DISTRICT,
Port of Savannah, Ga., Surgeon's Office, November 18, 1891.

SIR: Acting under orders of 14th instant, already acknowledged, I proceeded on the tug *Checkla*, by courtesy of the mayor and health officer of Savannah, and accompanied by the latter, Dr. W. F. Brunner, to Harris' Neck, arriving there shortly after sunrise on 17th instant.

We found no smallpox at the southern end of the Neck, but learned there that the trouble was in the vicinity of Mr. Pierre Lorillard's country seat on South Newport River, northern end of the peninsula.

Thither we went with utmost dispatch, and arriving at 9 a. m., hired a team and began the investigation.

The first information gained was from a local magistrate, Philip C. Dawley, who stated that he had for about one month been endeavoring to control the disease, as the agent of the McIntosh County board of health.

One visit had been made to the place by Dr. P. S. Clark, of above board, and 298 persons vaccinated, besides the appointment of a few negro guards. Fifteen houses were infected, and Dawley reported 33 cases and 12 deaths. Personal investigation disclosed the following facts, which I give house by house:

House No. 1.—Joseph Dawley's; 5 inmates. J. Dawley: Had smallpox 1865. Rebecca, his wife: Old vaccination; corymboid variola. Susan, his daughter: No vaccination; coherent variola. Shepherd Duryat: Vaccinated; mild varioloid. Laura Duryat: Vaccinated; mild varioloid.

House No. 2.—Rose Campbell's; 6 inmates. Rose Campbell: Had smallpox in 1865. Jack Campbell: No vaccination; confluent variola. Adam Campbell: Vaccinated (late); coherent variola. Sarah Campbell: Vaccinated; escaped. Lizzie Campbell: Vaccinated; escaped. Emma Campbell: Vaccinated; escaped.

House No. 3.—Nancy Baker's; 4 inmates. Nancy Baker: Had smallpox in 1865. Henry Baker: No vaccination; confluent variola. Nathan Baker: No vaccination; confluent variola. Florence Dungel: No vaccination: varioloid.

House No. 4.—Edward Lowe's; 6 inmates. Edward Lowe: Had smallpox in 1865. Lutitia Lowe: No vaccination; confluent variola. Anna Lowe: No vaccination; varioloid. Julius Lowe: No vaccination; corymboid. Ella Lowe: No vaccination; coherent. Cassie Lowe: No vaccination; varioloid.

House No. 5.—William Curry's house; 6 inmates. William Curry and Mary, his wife: Had disease in 1865. William Curry, jr.: No vaccination; coherent. Ann Curry: No vaccination; coherent. Mary Curry: No vaccination; coherent. Alonzo Campbell: No vaccination; discrete.

House No. 6.—Rachel Maxwell's; 4 inmates. Rachel Maxwell: Had smallpox in 1865. Alexander King: No vaccination; confluent. Clara Maxwell: Vaccinated; varioloid. Violet Maxwell: No vaccination; corymboid.

House No. 7.—Sandy Grant's; 10 inmates. Sandy Grant and wife: Had smallpox in 1865. Daniel Grant: No vaccination; confluent. Sandy Grant, jr.: No vaccination; coherent. Rachel Grant: No vaccination; confluent. Sarah Grant: No vaccination; confluent. Jasper Grant: No vaccination; confluent. Elliott Grant: No vaccination; discrete. Nancy Grant: No vaccination; confluent. Kate Grant: Vaccinated; mild varioloid.

House No. 8.—Hamilton Grant's; 9 inmates. All vaccinated except two-weeks-old baby, which must have had immunity through vaccination of the mother while it was in utero, for all escaped except Hamilton, the father, and he had very mild varioloid.

House No. 9.—Isaiah Curry's; 19 inmates. Isaiah Curry: Had smallpox in 1865. Lucy Curry: Vaccinated in youth; varioloid. Ida Curry: No vaccination; varioloid. Rachel Curry: No vaccination; coherent. George Curry: No vaccination; confluent. Joseph Curry: No vaccination; coherent. Isaiah Curry, jr.: No vaccination; discrete. West Curry: No vaccination; discrete. Melvina Curry: No vaccination; discrete. Mary Curry: No vaccination; coherent. Rosa Curry: No vaccination; discrete. Daisy Curry: No vaccination; discrete. John Curry: No vaccination; discrete. Charles Burk: No vaccination; coherent. Celia Burk: No vaccination; corymboid. Lizzie Burk: No vaccination; discrete. Delia Burk: No vaccination; varioloid. Alex. Burk: No vaccination; discrete. Clarina Baker: Vaccinated in youth; varioloid.

House No. 10.—Polly Reynolds'; 5 inmates. Polly Reynolds: Old vaccination; varioloid. Lawrence Jones: Old vaccination; varioloid. Maria Jones: Old vaccination; escaped. Hagar Jones: Old vaccination; escaped. Horace Reynolds: Old vaccination; escaped.

House No. 11.—Simon Baker's; 7 inmates. Simon Baker: Old vaccination; varioloid. Ann Baker: Old vaccination; varioloid. Rebecca Baker: No vaccination; confluent. Susan Baker: No vaccination; discrete. Betsy Baker: No vaccination; varioloid. Walter Baker: Vaccinated; varioloid. Lazarena Baker: Vaccinated; discrete.

House No. 12.—Mary Curry's; 4 inmates. Mary Curry, Mary Hammond, Prince Hall, and Jasper Hammond: No vaccination; all confluent; *all died*.

House No. 13.—J. R. Gorden's; 10 inmates. J. R. Gorden and Sarah, his wife: Had smallpox ten years ago. Kate Gorden: No vaccination; confluent. Senna Gorden: No vaccination; confluent

Robert Gorden: No vaccination; coherent. Margaret Gorden: No vaccination; confluent. Sharper Gorden: No vaccination; confluent. Isaiah Duryal: No vaccination; discrete. Eva Baker: No vaccination; varioloid. Ann Houston: No vaccination; varioloid.

House No. 14.—Phil. Gignilliat's; 6 inmates. Philip Gignilliat: Vaccinated; varioloid. Philip's wife: Vaccinated; varioloid. Phillis: Vaccinated; varioloid. Mary: Vaccinated; varioloid. Nancy: Vaccinated; varioloid. Phil.'s mother-in-law: Not vaccinated; confluent.

House No. 15.—Simon Baker's. This was burned after Baker moved into his present abode. It was a log hut.

Among the above-named cases there were 12 deaths up to our arrival, and we found Nathan Baker (house 3) dying, making a total of 13 deaths.

One case, Clara Maxwell (house 6) denied vaccination, but being a pronounced case of varioloid I insisted upon looking and found a well-marked vaccine scar. It is highly probable that others were of the same class; time did not obtain to look into this.

As classified by Dr. Brunner and myself, the total 85 cases make the following showing: Confluent, 22 cases; coherent, 12 cases; corymboid, 4 cases; discrete, 13 cases; varioloid, 24 cases. Only one death occurred among the 298 vaccinated persons, and that one was a woman six months advanced in pregnancy.

It is highly probable that other cases of varioloid, even of variola, may remain to be discovered. Those named, with the exception of the twelve who died, I saw personally.

Over half of these people are on the very verge of starvation, and such being the case their patient endurance of even the loose restrictions put upon them so far is most commendable.

At least thirty persons might be discharged from further surveillance at once if clothing could be had wherewith to cover them, as the destruction of their rags is the only disinfection practicable. Nearly as many more could follow in about ten days, and after a detention in house of observation for fourteen days all those who have so far escaped.

The burden of supporting nearly a hundred of these famishing negroes rests upon the service as matters now stand, at least until new clothes and quarters can be provided for them.

I can not too much emphasize the necessity for burning every vestige of houses and clothing occupied or worn by these people. They are rotten with years, sodden with filth, saturated with smallpox. * * *

To the SURGEON-GENERAL M.-H. S.

Sanitary inspection of immigrants at Detroit and Port Huron.

The following letter has been received from the governor of Michigan, requesting medical inspection of immigrants at Detroit and Port Huron:

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, STATE OF MICHIGAN,
Lansing, Mich., November 19, 1891.

SIR: Official reports show that smallpox is present in five counties of the Province of Quebec. The season now approaches when there is especial danger of smallpox spreading, and when many come into Michigan from Canada to work in lumbering camps, and the tide of immigration is from and through Canada to the States of the North-

west. I am informed that there is an act authorizing the President to use money in aid of local boards of health and otherwise in preventing and suppressing epidemic diseases, the expenditure of which fund, I understand, is through the Marine-Hospital Service in your Department. Accordingly I have the honor to request that you cause to be established at Port Huron and at Detroit an inspection of immigrants and travelers from, or who have come through, the infected counties of the Province of Quebec, and who propose to enter the United States at those places, and that such inspection service be maintained at least until the unusual danger from the spreading of smallpox is over.

This proposed inspection may well tend not only to exclude smallpox, but also to ascertain, as I understand is now being done at New York, to what extent other dangerous diseases are being brought into this country through those places of entry of immigrants, and exclude not only smallpox, but other dangerous diseases.

Respectfully yours,

EDWIN B. WINANS,
Governor of Michigan.

HON. SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

Requests like the above have also been received from the secretaries of the State boards of health of Michigan and Minnesota and from the commissioner of health of the city of Chicago.

Reply to the governor of Michigan.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Office of the Supervising Surgeon-General Marine-Hospital Service,
Washington, D. C., November 24, 1891.

SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 19th instant, addressed to the Secretary of the Treasury and transmitted to this Bureau, requesting an inspection of all immigrants coming into the State of Michigan at Detroit and Port Huron who have passed through the infected counties of the Province of Quebec, and have to inform you that medical inspection of immigrants will be established at once at those places.

Respectfully yours,

WALTER WYMAN,
Supervising Surgeon-General M.-H. S.

To His Excellency EDWIN B. WINANS,
Governor of Michigan, Lansing, Mich.

Reports of States, and yearly and monthly reports of cities.

ALABAMA—Mobile.—Month of October, 1891. Population, 31,076. Total deaths, 102, including phthisis pulmonalis, 10; enteric fever, 3; diphtheria, 3; and membranous croup, 5.

CALIFORNIA.—Month of October, 1891. Reports to the State board of health from 71 cities, towns, and villages, having an aggregate population of 700,563, show a total of 1,077 deaths, including phthisis pulmonalis, 158; enteric fever, 29; diphtheria, 46; scarlet fever, 1; croup, 15; measles, 1; and whooping cough, 1.

IOWA—Davenport.—Month of October, 1891. Population, 28,500. Total deaths, 33, including phthisis pulmonalis, 6; diphtheria, 2; and croup, 1.

MASSACHUSETTS—Springfield.—Month of October, 1891. Population, 44,164. Total deaths, 60, including phthisis pulmonalis, 9; scarlet fever, 2; diphtheria, 5; and croup, 2.

MICHIGAN.—Week ended November 14, 1891. Reports to the State board of health indicate that membranous croup, diphtheria, cholera morbus, pneumonia, influenza, and intermittent fever increased, and that cholera infantum, typho-malarial fever, typhoid fever, inflammation of brain, and erysipelas decreased in area of prevalence.

Diphtheria was reported present during the week at 42 places, scarlet fever at 40 places, enteric fever at 57 places, and measles at 5 places.

MISSOURI—Kansas City.—Month of September, 1891. Population, 32,000. Total deaths, 125, including phthisis pulmonalis, 17; enteric fever, 4; diphtheria, 1; smallpox, 1; croup, 2; and whooping cough, 2.

Month of October, 1891. Total deaths, 124, including phthisis pulmonalis, 14; enteric fever, 7; diphtheria, 5; croup, 2; and whooping cough, 1.

NEW JERSEY—Hudson County.—Month of October, 1891. Estimated population, 283,850. Total deaths, 495, including phthisis pulmonalis, 44; enteric fever, 17; diphtheria, 26; scarlet fever, 13; and whooping cough, 1.

IOWA.—Month of September, 1891. From the *Monthly Bulletin* for October, the following mortuary reports are extracted:

Burlington.—Consumption, 1; typhoid fever, 2; scarlet fever, 1. Total deaths, 23. Population, 30,166. Death rate per 1,000, 0.06. For August, 1.39.

Council Bluffs.—Diphtheria, 1; pneumonia, 1; tuberculosis, 1; typhoid fever, 1; cholera infantum, 3. Total deaths, 15. Population, 21,388. Death rate per 1,000, 0.6. For August, 1.21.

Davenport.—Consumption, 2; pneumonia, 1; diphtheria, 1; la grippe, 1; cholera infantum, 5. Total deaths, 37. Population, 28,500. Death rate per 1,000, 1.30. For August, 1.33.

Des Moines.—Consumption, 4; tuberculosis, 2; pneumonia, 1; diphtheria, 7; typhoid fever, 3; spinal meningitis, 1; cholera infantum, 1. Total deaths, 44. Population, 62,000. Death rate per 1,000, 0.6. For August, 0.65. Total deaths for year ending September 1, 541. Death rate for the year per 1,000, 0.8. For 1890, 1.09.

Keokuk.—Consumption, 2; membranous croup, 1; cholera infantum, 1. Total deaths, 21. Population, 18,000 (estimated). Death rate per 1,000, 1.03. For August, 0.72.

Oskaloosa.—Typhoid fever, 1. Total deaths, 7. Death rate per 1,000, 1. For August, 1.14.

Ottumwa.—Consumption, 1; pneumonia, 1. Total deaths, 13. Population, 16,000 (estimated). Death rate per 1,000, 0.8. For August, 1.12.

PENNSYLVANIA—*Smallpox*.—Under date of November 23, 1891, Dr. Benjamin Lee, secretary of the State board of health, reports another case of smallpox at Point Pleasant, Bucks County, in the person of an infant in the same house from which case was previously reported; also 1 case at Morrisville, imported from Trenton, N. J.

MORTALITY TABLE, CITIES OF THE UNITED STATES.

Cities.	Week ended.	Population, U. S. (Census of 1890).	Deaths from—										
			Total deaths from all causes.	Phthisis pul- monalis.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Varioloid.	Varicella.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.		
New York, N. Y.	Nov. 21	1,700,736	714	87						10	15	33	6
Chicago, Ill.	Nov. 21	1,200,000	425							10	27	11	1
Brooklyn, N. Y.	Nov. 21	871,723	308	36						6	15	12	2
Boston, Mass.	Nov. 21	448,477	182							2	6	12	2
Baltimore, Md.	Nov. 21	434,439	19							4	5	11	2
San Francisco, Cal.	Nov. 14	298,997	21								8	1	
Cleveland, Ohio	Nov. 14	261,353	92	15						1	2	1	
Cleveland, Ohio	Nov. 21	261,353	87	4						2	6	6	1
Washington, D. C.	Nov. 14	250,000	95	15						4	6	6	2
Washington, D. C.	Nov. 21	250,000	91	12						4	9	9	
Pittsburg, Pa.	Nov. 14	247,000	132							5	9	16	1
Milwaukee, Wis.	Nov. 14	230,000	78	4						3	7	6	1
Milwaukee, Wis.	Nov. 21	230,000	84	7						8	10	1	
Minneapolis, Minn.	Nov. 21	164,738	39							3	4	1	1
Louisville, Ky.	Nov. 7	161,129	61							2	1	6	2
Louisville, Ky.	Nov. 21	161,129	94	10						3	3	12	
Rochester, N. Y.	Nov. 21	133,896	47	3						1	1	1	
Kansas City, Mo.	Nov. 14	132,716	19	4							1	1	
Providence, R. I.	Nov. 21	132,146	51							9			1
Indianapolis, Ind.	Nov. 14	105,446	57	6						1		9	
Indianapolis, Ind.	Nov. 21	105,446	40	2							3		
Richmond, Va.	Nov. 14	81,388	44	6						4		3	
Richmond, Va.	Nov. 21	81,388	42	1						4	1	1	
Toledo, Ohio	Nov. 20	82,652	33							4		4	
Nashville, Tenn.	Nov. 21	76,168	38	7						3	1		
Fall River, Mass.	Nov. 21	74,398	23	5								1	
Erie, Pa.	Nov. 14	45,000	11	1						2	3		
Galveston, Tex.	Oct. 2	40,000	12	2									
Galveston, Tex.	Oct. 9	40,000	8	1									
Galveston, Tex.	Oct. 16	40,000	11	1						1			
Galveston, Tex.	Oct. 23	40,000	11	1									
Galveston, Tex.	Nov. 6	40,000	11	1									
Binghamton, N. Y.	Nov. 21	32,000	12	1							3		
Portland, Me.	Nov. 21	33,810	10							1			
Yonkers, N. Y.	Nov. 14	32,033	11	1							1		
Yonkers, N. Y.	Nov. 21	32,033	10	1									
Mobile, Ala.	Nov. 21	31,076	17										
Auburn, N. Y.	Nov. 14	25,858	10	2									
San Diego, Cal.	Nov. 14	16,159	3										
Pensacola, Fla.	Nov. 14	11,750		2						1			

Table of temperature and rainfall, week ended November 20, 1891.

[Received from Department of Agriculture, Weather Bureau.]

Locality.	Mean temperature in degrees Fahrenheit.			Rainfall in inches and hun- dredths.		
	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency.	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency.
New England States:						
Eastport, Me.	37		5	1.05	.06	
Portland, Me.	34	16		.98		.70
Boston, Mass.	42		11	1.12		.50
Block Island, R. I.	45		23	.91		.17
Middle Atlantic States:						
Albany, N. Y.	40		2	.70		.11
New York, N. Y.	45		22	.86		.36
Philadelphia, Pa.	45		24	.77		.35
Atlantic City, N. J.	45		26	.84	.00	.00
Baltimore, Md.	46		40	.72		.45
Washington, D. C.	45		40	.70		.39
Lynchburg, Va.	47		32	.74		.16
Norfolk, Va.	51		21	.70		.33
South Atlantic States:						
Charlotte, N. C.	50		57	.71		.02
Wilmington, N. C.	56		34	.60		.36
Charleston, S. C.	58		32	.77		.34
Augusta, Ga.	55		35	.80		.36
Savannah, Ga.	59		39	.42		.29
Jacksonville, Fla.	63		30	.56		.19
Key West, Fla.	74		5	.56		.56
Gulf States:						
Atlanta, Ga.	52		52	.94		.62
Pensacola, Fla.	60		24	1.05		.96
Mobile, Ala.	58		23	.98		.27
Montgomery, Ala.	56		31	.86		.48
Vicksburg, Miss.	57		36	1.19		.17
New Orleans, La.	61		25	1.05		.53
Shreveport, La.	56		33	1.18		.29
Fort Smith, Ark.	50		56	.84	2.10	
Little Rock, Ark.	52		45	1.45	1.43	
Palestine, Tex.	57		32	1.12	.19	
Galveston, Tex.	63		11	1.05	.42	
San Antonio, Tex.		(*)		(*)	(*)	(*)
Corpus Christi, Tex.	63		4	.77		.66
Brownsville, Tex.	67		7	.49		.33
Rio Grande City, Tex.	66		3	.21		.13
Ohio Valley and Tennessee:						
Memphis, Tenn.	52		42	1.22	.00	.00
Nashville, Tenn.	49		42	.98	.27	
Chattanooga, Tenn.	60		54	1.05		.37
Knoxville, Tenn.	47		41	.98		.37
Louisville, Ky.	47		47	.98		.04
Indianapolis, Ind.	41		46	.91		.31
Cincinnati, Ohio.	45		45	.83		.13
Columbus, Ohio.	42		38	.77	.39	
Pittsburg, Pa.	43		32	.63		.19
Lake Region:						
Oswego, N. Y.	38		8	.77		.29
Rochester, N. Y.	38		11	.70		.47
Buffalo, N. Y.	39		21	.84		.02
Erie, Pa.	41		41	1.05		.14
Cleveland, Ohio	40		40	.65	.57	
Sandusky, Ohio	41		47	.70		.15
Toledo, Ohio	40		50	.63		.02
Detroit, Mich.	40		54	.56	.47	
Port Huron, Mich.	37		37	.63	.09	
Alpena, Mich.	33		17	.70		.30
Marquette, Mich.	32		50	.56		.02
Grand Haven, Mich.	38		43	.70	.75	
Milwaukee, Wis.	36		47	.49	.92	
Chicago, Ill.	33		57	.63	.41	
Duluth, Minn.	30		63	.39	.19	
Upper Mississippi Valley:						
St. Paul, Minn.	31		86	.28		.04
La Crosse, Wis.	35		67	.41		.01
Dubuque, Iowa	36		71	.49	.14	
Davenport, Iowa	38		74	.42	1.17	
Des Moines, Iowa	37		81	.39		.09
Keokuk, Iowa	40		76	.44	.84	
Springfield, Ill.	42		78	.68	1.29	
Cairo, Ill.	47		54	1.07	1.41	
St. Louis, Mo.	45		74	.68	.73	

Table of temperature and rainfall, week ended November 20, 1891—Continued.

Locality.	Mean temperature in degrees Fahrenheit.			Rainfall in inches and hundredths.		
	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency.	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency.
Missouri Valley:						
Springfield, Mo.	45			65	.86	.59
Kansas City, Mo.	42			63	.56	.04
Concordia, Kans.	40			64	.34	.24
Omaha, Nebr.	38			72	.28	.13
Valentine, Nebr.	38			117	.07	.41
Huron, S. Dak.	39			100	.08	.03
Pierre, S. Dak.	35			88	.14	.11
Extreme Northwest:						
Moorhead, Minn.	25			94	.19	.20
Bismarck, N. Dak.	28			103	.14	.12
Buford, Fort, N. Dak.	27			89	.07	.07
Rocky Mountain Slope:						
Assiniboine, Fort, Mont.	30			86	.14	.04
Helena, Mont.	31			42	.07	.17
Salt Lake City, Utah	39			20	.29	.29
Cheyenne, Wyo.	35			55	.07	.05
North Platte, Nebr.	36			65	.07	.06
Denver, Colo.	39			71	.14	.11
Montrose, Colo.	36			20	.21	.21
Pueblo, Colo.	40			58	.07	.07
Dodge City, Kans.	41			56	.10	.10
Abilene, Tex.	53			19	.63	.63
Santa Fé, N. Mex	37	9			.21	.21
Pacific Coast:						
Olympia, Wash.	45			16	1.39	.27
Portland, Oreg.	46			6	1.38	.44
Roseburg, Oreg.	46			5	.77	.52
Red Bluff, Cal.	(*)	(*)	(*)			
Sacramento, Cal.	(*)	(*)	(*)		(*)	(*)
San Francisco, Cal.	56			8	.68	
Los Angeles, Cal.	60			5	.29	
San Diego, Cal.	(*)	(*)	(*)		(*)	(*)
Yuma, Ariz.	(*)	(*)	(*)		(*)	(*)

* Missing.

FOREIGN.

(Reports received through the Department of State and other channels.)

CANADA—Smallpox.—Under date of November 20, 1891, the secretary of the board of health of the Province of Quebec furnishes the following statement:

Counties.	Municipalities.	Cases since outbreak.	Deaths.	Recovered.	Still sick.
	Quebec City.....	5	3	2	0
Bonaventure.....	Charleton.....	9	1	8	0
Do.....	Shoobred and Nouvelle.....	3	0	1	2
Rimouski.....	St. Damase.....	17	5	10	2
Temiscouata.....	St. Paul de la Croix.....	60	10	48	2
Do.....	St. Clement.....	8	0	7	1
Do.....	Ille Verte.....	1	1	0	0
Gaspe.....	Pabos.....	6	1	3	2
Do.....	Newport.....	6	2	1	3
Sherbrooke.....	Ascot.....	5	3	1	1
Quebec.....	La Jeune Lorette.....	4	0	4	0

NOVEMBER 24, 1891.

Counties.	Municipalities.	Cases since outbreak.	Deaths.	Recovered.	Still sick.
	Quebec City.....	5	3	2	0
Bonaventure.....	Charleton.....	9	1	8	0
Do.....	Shoobred and Nouvelle.....	3	0	1	2
Rimouski.....	St. Damase.....	17	5	11	1
Temiscouata.....	St. Paul de la Croix.....	60	10	50	0
Do.....	St. Clement.....	8	0	7	1
Do.....	Ille Verte.....	1	1	0	0
Gaspe.....	Pabos.....	6	1	3	2
Do.....	Newport.....	6	2	1	3
Sherbrooke.....	Ascot.....	5	3	1	1
Do.....	Sherbrooke City.....	5	1	0	4
Quebec.....	La Jeune Lorette.....	4	0	4	0
Levis.....	Lauzon.....	1	0*	0	1

CUBA—Havana.—The following report has been received from the United States sanitary inspector, dated November 14, 1891:

There were 126 deaths in this city during the week ended November 12. Six of the decedents were from yellow fever (with approximately 20 new cases), 4 were from so-called pernicious fever, 4 from enteric fever, and 1 from diphtheria. The fresh northerly winds which have prevailed here for some days past have had the effect of diminishing the number of cases of yellow fever.

FRANCE—Nantes.—Month of October, 1891. Population, 127,482. Total deaths, 245, including typhus fever, 22; enteric fever, 33; and scarlet fever, 1.

GIBRALTAR—Quarantine.—The following notices have been received from the secretary of the board of health:

NOVEMBER 2, 1891.

At a meeting of the board of health this day it was decided that all arrivals from Cadiz should be subjected to a quarantine of three days

of twenty-four hours, and that from to-morrow, passengers arriving by boat from Algeciras be refused admission unless provided with a certificate that they have not come from Cadiz.

NOVEMBER 6, 1891.

The board of health has decided that arrivals from Smyrna, with clean bills of health and health on board, which have been twelve days out from that port, shall be admitted to free pratique.

GREAT BRITAIN—England and Wales.—The deaths registered in 28 great towns of England and Wales during the week ended November 7 corresponded to an annual rate of 19.3 a thousand of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 9,405,108. The lowest rate was recorded in Halifax, viz, 13.2, and the highest in Sunderland, viz, 28.1 a thousand.

London.—One thousand four hundred and forty-six deaths were registered during the week, including measles, 31; scarlet fever, 13; diphtheria, 25; whooping cough, 36; enteric fever, 15; and diarrhoea and dysentery, 36. The deaths from all causes corresponded to an annual rate of 17.8 a thousand. Diseases of the respiratory organs caused 329 deaths. In greater London 1,786 deaths were registered, corresponding to an annual rate of 16.5 a thousand of the population. In the "outer ring" the deaths included diarrhoea 8 and diphtheria 10.

Sunderland.—Two weeks ended October 31, 1891. Population, 131,302. Total number of deaths, 122, including 5 from enteric fever.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended November 7, in the 16 principal town districts of Ireland, was 19.3 a thousand of the population. The lowest rate was recorded in Galway, viz, 0.0, and the highest in Wexford, viz, 31.5 a thousand. In Dublin and suburbs 209 deaths were registered, including enteric fever, 14; whooping cough, 1; scarlet fever, 2; and measles, 1.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended November 7 corresponded to an annual rate of 25.2 a thousand of the population, which is estimated at 1,338,314. The lowest mortality was recorded in Leith, viz, 17.8, and the highest in Glasgow, viz, 28.7 a thousand. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 653, including measles, 18; scarlet fever, 10; diphtheria, 7; whooping cough, 7; fever, 10; and diarrhoea, 12.

SWITZERLAND—Zurich.—Month of September, 1891. Population, 91,323. Total deaths, 117, including phthisis pulmonalis, 16; measles, 1; scarlet fever, 1; diphtheria and croup, 4; and whooping cough, 1.

TURKEY IN ASIA—*Cholera.*—Under date of October 28, 1891, the United States consul at Beirut, Syria, reports 319 cases of cholera, and 180 deaths therefrom, in the city of Damascus, Syria, during the week ended October 28. No cases and no deaths reported during the same week in the city of Aleppo.

WEST INDIES—*St. Thomas.*—Quarter ended September 30, 1891. Total number of deaths, 395, including 1 from whooping cough.

MORTALITY TABLE, FOREIGN CITIES.

MORTALITY TABLE, FOREIGN CITIES—Continued.

Cities.	Week ended.	Estimated population.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—						
				Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.
Tampico.....	Nov. 8.....	8,048	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
La Guayra.....	Oct. 24.....	7,641	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
La Guayra.....	Oct. 31.....	7,641	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coaticook.....	Nov. 7.....	3,800	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coaticook.....	Nov. 14.....	3,082	3	1
Livingston.....	Nov. 11.....	3,000	4	2

OFFICIAL:

WALTER WYMAN,

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